

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES TODAY.
The Republicans hold their primaries today, in the city and country, for the election of candidates to fill the offices of Justice of the Peace, County Commissioners, School Commissioners, and Constables. In the country the primaries will be held from 4 to 7 in the afternoon, and in the city from 7 to 9 in the evening.

The Reunion of Carlin's Battery.
One of the pleasantest occurrences of the season thus far was the first reunion of Carlin's Battery at the residence of Mr. Carlin last night. It must have been an agreeable surprise to the boys to see so many of their old comrades present, and as they were not only from the city but from other points. The exercises of the evening are detailed elsewhere in our columns. The occasion passed off most agreeably, and the reunion was in every way a gratifying success.

Reminiscences of the veterans of the different commands of the Grand Army of the Republic are yet to be more important features of our American social life. As the years pass away there will gather about them the romance of hero-worship, and as ever attaches to the commemoration of the heroic deeds of by-gone days. We do not now appreciate them as those who come after us will appreciate them. The deeds of these men will live in song and story, and as they deserve to live, and children will in twenty years from now look upon the faint laurels of the veterans of the war with the same enthusiasm and admiration that the older people of this generation looked upon the last survivors of the war of American Independence.

The Electoral Commission.
We have recently had an inquiry for the names of the persons who composed the electoral Commission that gave Hayes the Presidency. If we remember right, Jake Jackson referred to the fact that Garfield was one of the Commissioners in his Washington Hall speech in this city. It is true that Garfield was one of the famous boys, and equally as true that fourteen other persons of high character were also members of it. The Chicago Tribune gives a resume of the history of the organization of the Commission that will be read with general interest at this time.

On the 14th of December, 1876, the House of Representatives passed a resolution providing for a joint committee of nine Representatives and five Senators to report measures for determining all questions concerning the mode of conducting the electoral votes for President and all legal questions pertaining thereto, to the end that the votes should be counted and the result declared "by a tribunal whose authority can be questioned, and whose decision all will accept as final." The Senate passed a similar resolution, and the result was the appointment of a committee composed of four Republican Senators, Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, and Cockburn, and three Democratic Senators, Tamm, Bayard, and Ransom, and four Democratic Representatives, Payne of Ohio, Hunt, Hewitt, and Springer, and three Republican Representatives, McCarty, Hoar, and Willard, to prepare and report a bill. On the 18th of January, 1877, these committees reported a bill to the two Houses in the precise words in which the same became a law on the 29th of January.

The vital point in the act, was that when any question on which the two Houses could not agree was referred to the Commission, the decision of the Commission should be final and conclusive, unless the two Houses, by concurrent votes, should dissent therefrom and otherwise order.

The law provided for the appointment of three Commissioners—five Senators, five Representatives and five Justices of the Supreme Court. Justices Clifford (Dem.), Field (Dem.), Strong (Rep.), and Miller (Rep.) were designated by the number of their judicial districts to be members of the Commission, and these four were to select the fifth Justice. They selected Justice Bradley. The Commission was finally constituted as follows:

| Party | Commissioner |
|-------|-------------------------|
| Dem. | Justice Clifford |
| Dem. | Justice Field |
| Rep. | Justice Strong |
| Rep. | Justice Miller |
| Dem. | Senator Edmunds |
| Dem. | Senator Morton |
| Dem. | Senator Frelinghuysen |
| Dem. | Senator Cockburn |
| Rep. | Senator Tamm |
| Rep. | Senator Bayard |
| Rep. | Senator Ransom |
| Rep. | Representative Payne |
| Rep. | Representative Hunt |
| Rep. | Representative Springer |
| Rep. | Representative McCarty |
| Rep. | Representative Hoar |
| Rep. | Representative Willard |

On the 29th of January, 1877, Mr. Tamm, Democrat, of Ohio, reported the bill to the House, and, refusing to allow any amendment to be offered, moved the previous question, and the bill was passed, yeas, 191, nays, 86; not voting, 14. On the same day the bill passed the Senate—yeas, 47, nays, 17; not voting, 10.

The vote, politically, was thus divided on the passage of this bill by the two Houses of Congress. In the House of Representatives the vote on passing the bill stood:

| Party | Rep. | Dem. |
|------------------|------|------|
| For the bill | 81 | 180 |
| Against the bill | 10 | 7 |
| Not voting | 7 | 7 |

In the Senate the vote on passing the bill stood:

| Party | Rep. | Dem. |
|------------------|------|------|
| For the bill | 47 | 180 |
| Against the bill | 10 | 7 |
| Not voting | 7 | 7 |

It will be seen, therefore, that the law creating the Electoral Commission, with all its powers and authority, failed to receive a majority of the Republican vote in either House; that it received a Democratic vote in the Senate which had but two exceptions, and there were only two Republican votes in the House, which were not recorded in its favor. It was passed in both Houses by a Democratic vote which was substantially unanimous.

By this act of Congress the two Houses made the Commission an umpire to determine all the questions involved, its decision in every case being declared the law. The two Houses, and the voters of the two Houses, each House voting separately. As no one of the decisions of the Commission—at least on no important question—was thus set aside, those decisions were by law the judgment of the two Houses, and the result declared precisely as the law passed by the Democrats in both Houses, provided that it should be passed. And this is the whole story of the fraud.

THE LATEST NEWS.

OCCURRENCES OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Political, Sporting and General News—Outpouring of Republicans at Weston—Ben Wilson Finds His Natural Level—Tanner, Weaver and Some Other Friends.

A GRAND EVENT AT WESTON.

Republican Day—John A. Hutchinson and Ben Wilson Have a Tilt, and the Latter is Badly Vanquished—Speeches by Sturgis and Goff.

WESTON, August 20.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. The grandest meeting of Republicans ever held here occurred to-day. Republicans from this and adjoining counties were here in force. Gen. Goff, Mr. Sturgis, and Hon. John A. Hutchinson were the speakers. Over a thousand people were present. Ben Wilson tried to reply to Hutchinson, but was utterly and entirely slaughtered. There never was a more crushing rebuke than was administered to him here. On one occasion he pronounced Hutchinson's statement a falsehood, when Hutchinson promptly replied, "That is a lie, and you are a liar!" This was repeated, and Hutchinson then produced the record, sustaining his position. It was really a fine day for the Republicans. We are solid, and will give a handsome majority for the Republicans in October and November.

THE INDIANS IN THE NORTHWEST.

A Wholesale Surrender of the Hostile Sioux Who Have Been in Canada—They Will Be Sent South.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The wholesale surrender of hitherto unsubmitive Sioux Indians, who went into Canada, now taking place at Fort Keogh, Mont., is not unexpected, and the policy of the government with reference thereto was decided upon long before the Indians began to make their appearance. Orders were sent to the Department Commander to permit the return of all Indians willing to surrender unconditionally and submit themselves and their property to the disposition of this government. The Sioux and other Indians coming into Fort Keogh came virtually as prisoners of war. They will be promptly disarmed and dismounted, their arms and ponies be sold and the proceeds turned into provisions for their temporary subsistence. Eventually they will be turned over to the Interior Department and transported to some point on the west coast of the United States, and as far south as practicable, where they will be placed on a reservation and kept there by such means of restraint as may be found necessary.

The War Department does not understand that the 1,800 or more Indians, who have surrendered, or are on their way to surrender at Fort Keogh, have any other than mere nominal connection with Sitting Bull. They went North at the same time he did, but have never been to any extent under his personal control and movements, and the intentions of that chief are regarded by the Department with indifference. If he chooses to come in and surrender, well and good, and if not, he must stay out of the country, and the Sioux chief of the army does not think Sitting Bull exercises or has exercised any important influence over the Indians coming back. No danger whatever is anticipated from their appearance in such large numbers in the vicinity as to check any hostile movement which might occur, and the disorderly conduct reported is regarded by the War Department as the natural lawlessness and turbulence of the savages, and not as hostile intentions.

BUTLER GONE OVER.

Body, Breches and Eye—The Democracy of Massachusetts Receive their Own—Old Ben Takes the Stump for Hancock and English.

BOSTON, Mass., August 20.—Soon after the nomination of Hancock at Cincinnati it was a common report in the Democratic circles that Ben Butler would write a long letter for publication, defining his views on the Presidential candidacy, and coming out squarely for Hancock and English. A pressure was said to have been brought to bear on Butler's chief of staff, last evening, and it was then stated that Butler would permit himself to be interviewed, and in that way announce his predictions. The advice of his old friend, he has not heeded, however, and he continues to keep his eye on the Governor's chair, and as he can hope for nothing from the Republican party, has determined to ally himself with the Democrats. At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee last evening Colonel Isaac Hill Wright stated that at a public meeting in Faneuil Hall, August 28th, General Butler will support the Democratic candidate for President, that he is under arrangement with the Democrats to support the success of the success of the party is of the utmost importance, to give his services in the campaign, and that it is desirable that he should be given a fair start in Boston. The Democrats affect to be jubilant over the news, and Butler is now in the city, and leading Republicans are pleased to learn that Butler is not of their party and will trouble them no longer.

Speaking of Butler's Democracy, the Boston Herald, independent, says, "General Butler's chief claim to the confidence and admiration of Democrats is the record of his administration on the military power in Louisiana and Texas. General Butler should not forget in the suddenness of his turn that he tried hard to divide General Hancock's rank in the army because of that very Louisiana and Texas service."

DR. TANNER.

Must Get Himself a Full Set of New Teeth.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Dr. Tanner had all his teeth drawn. Dr. Gunn says he will stay here until his dentist provides a new set, and then he will visit his father in Littlefield, Ohio, and then return to his city and begin his lecture. "You will remember," said Dr. Gunn, "that the first complaint he uttered after the termination of the fast was that his jaws were sore. Well, the enormous eating he did and the constant use of his jaws after their long disuse made his gums sore. While he was fasting the gums shrank from the teeth, and when he began to work his jaws the motion loosened the gums, and at the same time loosened the teeth, hence the tooth-pulling and a new set of teeth." The Doctor accepted one of the invitations he had to dine on Coney Island, and after sitting down at Paul Bauer's and eating and drinking a luncheon of clam chowder, bluefish and potatoes and drink-

ing a bottle of Bass ale, he went over the fish, tongue, bread and potatoes, and drinking another bottle of ale. His weight is up to 165 pounds. When he began to fast it was 157½.

The Iron Trade.

PITTSBURGH, August 19.—The fall business in the iron trade opened up here this week, and all mills are now running double time, with plenty of orders for merchant iron and steel. A leading iron manufacturer reported to your correspondent to-day that he had more orders on his books now than ever before in the month of August. Many inquiries are pouring in, and they are all based on cash basis—a very healthy sign. Pig-iron remains dull, but there is a remarkable rush for special trades of merchant-iron. Tube-iron has just advanced from \$2.00 to \$2.35 per hundred. Tank-iron is booming, and our mills are not able to supply the demand in consequence. Large blocks of tank-iron are being imported from Europe. The reason for this activity in this branch is that oil capitalists are increasing their storage to an unprecedented degree. Orders for tankage of at least five million barrels have been placed in this city.

Execution of a Murderer.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—Monroe Robertson was hanged to-day at Greenview, Darke county, Ohio, for the murder of Wiley Coulter, his wife's brother. The provocation was his arrest at Coulter's instance for abuse of his wife. Robertson deliberately shot Coulter the 23d of last October, in the presence of his own children and a crowd of spectators. He was awakened late this morning with no appearance of excitement. On the gallows he was expected to make a confession, but he only made a brief rambling talk, closing by shouting "Good bye to sheriff Coulter." The drop fell at 12:14 and he was soon after pronounced dead. His whole conduct on the scaffold showed him to be the most unconcerned man present.

Close of the Congress.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The following is the only business transacted to-day by the Congress which is made public: Benj. Dean, of Boston, elected Most Eminent Grand Master; R. E. Withers, of Alexandria, Va., Deputy Grand Master; Chas. Boone, New York, Grand Generalissimo; John S. Gavin, Lebanon, Pa., Grand Captain General; Judge Hugh McCurdy, of Corona, Mich., Grand Junior Warden; Wm. Larue Thomas, of Danville, Ky., Grand Junior Warden; John W. Simons, New York, Grand Treasurer; Theo. S. Ervin, Iowa City, Grand Recorder. The other officers will be appointed to-morrow. The city is already well emptied of the vast crowds that have appeared on the streets the most of the week.

Weaver at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—General J. B. Weaver passed through this city to-night en route to Terra Haute, Ind., where he speaks Saturday night. In an interview General Weaver expressed strong hopes of carrying Arkansas. He has been in the State since the 9th inst., and made ten speeches. The division in the Democratic party on the Fishback Amendment to the Constitution, this time, is a result of ballot and fair count. Large crowds attended his meetings and the party will organize throughout the State. The Republicans have no State ticket in the field.

Documents That Cannot Be Found.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Patience has been made in the Treasury Department by reports of the special agents who investigated the New Orleans frauds under Hancock's rule, but they cannot be found. In the record book of reports there are entries of the receipt of these documents, but the things themselves can nowhere be found. There is a curiosity to know what has become of them, and who has removed them.

Congressional Nominations.

BUNTING, Ia., August 20.—The Republicans of the First Congressional District here to-day renominated Hon. Moses A. McCord by acclamation.

McGOWAN, Ia., August 20.—The Republicans of the Third District today renominated Isaac McFarland by acclamation.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., August 20.—The Greenbackers of the Thirteenth district to-day nominated Charles N. Bruum for Congress.

A Boom in Cart-wheel Dollars.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—There was received at the United States Treasurer's office up to noon to-day orders for standard silver dollars aggregating ninety thousand, being the largest order received for any kind of coin since the "boom" started. The receipts from Internal Revenue and custom services to-day aggregate \$1,180,000.

Ocean Vessels.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Arrived: Elysia, from London; Freja, from Havre.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Mirror of Minor Occurrences in the Past Twenty-four Hours.

Patrick McBride, injured in the railroad collision at May's Landing, died last evening. Total dead, twenty-one.

The Pueblo (Col.) reduction works was struck by lightning and totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$12,000; insurance \$2,000.

The total value of exports, domestic, for July 31, 1880, is \$31,471,888; same period in 1879, \$30,707,797.

J. Kercher, a wealthy farmer near Philadelphia, Pa., died yesterday from the effects of a severe fever on the hand, induced by blisters, his last illness.

Rev. Orello Conne, D. D., late Professor of Languages and Literature in the Canton, N. Y., Theological school has accepted the Presidency of the Buchtel College at Akron, O.

Wm. Pegram, (colored) of Boston, second man in the contest for the O'Leary belt, is the challenger of George O'Leary, Irishman. His stake, \$500, has been offered.

On an order of the first of October the postage charge on newspapers addressed to the countries or Colonies of the Universal Postal Union shall be the same as on printed matter, generally, for the same distance, viz: one cent for two ounces or fraction of two ounces.

The New York police state that at various times Elijah Alliger hypothecated \$37,000 in one hundred dollars worth of bonds with the First National bank, while he borrowed \$24,750. All of the bonds had either been stolen or tampered with. The owners of most of them are not known to the police. They were all issued by Western corporations, State, municipal or railroad.

The sixtieth anniversary of the birthday of Hugh J. Hastings, proprietor and editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, was celebrated to-day by all the attaches of the office from composing room on the top-most story to the pressroom in the basement, uniting in the presentation of a handsome testimonial to Hastings, and in a graceful performance of a gracious act.

BEYOND THE SEA.

THE GENERAL UNHAPPY CONDITION OF THINGS ABROAD.

The Crisis in Ireland—A Movement to Abolish the House of Lords—American Prospects in Russia—Fresh News of Importance in Brief Form.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

O'Connor's Bill to Abolish It—Meeting to Work Up Support for the Measure—Other Important Foreign News.

LONDON, August 20.—A great demonstration is anticipated outside the House of Commons on Monday, in favor of Mr. O'Connor's bill providing for the abolition of the House of Lords. As there is a law prohibiting any popular demonstration within one mile of the Houses of Parliament when the intention is to influence legislation by intimidation, the gathering will probably take place in Trafalgar Square, which is the nearest available point to the House of Commons.

The programme provides for the usual speeches by Radical orators, more for the purpose of influencing public sentiment among the common people than with any hope of securing the passage of the bill.

There will be a cabinet council Saturday which Gladstone will come to London to attend. He may be in the House next week though friends dissuade him from so doing.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Home Rule member for Galway, will move Monday on going into the Committee of Supply that it is no longer just or expedient that all measures for the improvement of the condition of the people of England, Ireland and Scotland, be left to the mercy of a body consisting of legislators hereditary and irresponsible. Several radical clubs and associations propose to send delegations to Westminster to make a demonstration in support of the motion, and urge Mr. O'Connor to carry it out.

They promise to take steps towards creating widespread agitation on the subject throughout the country. A large representative meeting of Liberal and Radical associations and clubs, was held at the West Minister Palace Hotel, Wednesday, to protest against the obstruction of needed reforms by the Lords and Squirearchy, and to organize a movement for evoking during the coming autumn and winter, a strong expression of public opinion on the subject. No politician of any prominence or standing attended. The resolutions adopted in the sense of the foregoing, and demanding a reform of the House of Lords by placing it in a representative basis.

An Executive Committee was appointed to arrange a further meeting. A meeting of the Conservative members of the House of Lords and Commons was held at the Carlton Club yesterday, to consider the state of public affairs, and to decide on the course to be pursued.

Strong opinions are expressed against considering such important government measures as the employer's liability and hares and rabbits' bill at such a late period of the session. The general feeling is that the House of Lords ought not to consent to deal with all the bills yet remaining for consideration.

A Glasgow dispatch says the strikes among the iron workers are daily becoming more serious and over eight thousand have already extinguished their fires.

A Berlin dispatch states that the Prince of Bulgaria has arrived at Varna. He will hold an interview with Prince Bismarck on the subject of the joint interest of Germany and Bulgaria.

DISTURBED IRELAND.

More Outrages by the People—Incendiarism and Murder, and the Local Authorities Not Disposed to Move Against the Perpetrators.

LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch from Dublin states that a farm house in North Herby, from which the tenants had just been evicted, was last night completely destroyed by fire. Although a constabulary station was near the spot, no effort was made to pursue and arrest the perpetrators. People of the surrounding country saw the flames, and gathered in large numbers to witness the conflagration, but did not try to quench the flames, although they might easily have done so. Many persons present said that the landlord had ordered the burning of the house, and that all over Ireland if evictions were persisted in.

A shopkeeper, near Mount Bellea, was yesterday stabbed by masked assassins, for taking lanterns away from a tenant who had been ejected. The story is that men entered the shopkeeper's house, told him in disguised voices their purpose, and reason for it, and then committed the deed. No arrests have been made and the local authorities do not seem to be disposed to exert themselves about it. Great preparations are making for a series of land meetings throughout Ireland on Sunday.

Mr. Farnell has returned to London for the purpose of continuing in Parliament the obstruction to the vote on the supply bill, making the usual appropriation for the maintenance of the Irish constabulary. The agitator's position is not one of opposition to the existence of the constabulary, but to the use of the force as capable of being used under the existing law as a standing menace to popular expression in Ireland on the question of Irish reform. It is understood that he will attempt to defeat the appropriation of money to the constabulary, and that the Government consents to a modification of the law under which the constabulary is now organized.

THE "TIMES" ON THE IRISH SITUATION.

It Ridicules the Recent Occurrences as Paltry and Theatrical, But Thinks the Home Rule Agitation Serious.

LONDON, August 20.—The Times in an editorial says: Nothing that has happened in Ireland up to the present time justifies the assumption that ordinary law is inadequate to protect society against a mere handful of wicked and cowardly persons, and a large number of their foolish dupes. Nor is any serious importance to be attached to the wild rumors flying around of the revival of Fenianism.

It is possible there are still some silly conspirators in certain Irish towns, most of them well known to the police, who are not cured of their inveterate passion for dabbling in treason. It would, however, be a very poor compliment to the Irish constabulary if we were to question their capacity for dealing with these paltry theatricalities. There is no connection whatever between land agitation and the rumors of the Fenian revival, and the determination of the peasantry in many of the districts not to pay rent at all, is a grave matter. There can be no doubt whatever that the resistance of the tenants is being organized by the professional agitators of the Land League. The anti-rent agitation must be looked upon as a milder form of a bad disease. It must be met

with patience, good temper and good humor on the part of the Government, but at the same time with an unflinching determination to protect and preserve the legal rights not only in the interests of the land owners, but in those of all Irishmen who have anything to lose, and whose property would not be worth a year's purchase if the law could be defiled with impunity and success.

A PLUCKY RACE.

McKay's Contest With Conley on Bedford Basin.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 20.—The three-mile single scull race between P. H. Conley of Portland, Maine, and John McKay of Halifax, for \$1,000, came off on Bedford basin, over the same course as the Smith-Rose race. McKay has been ill for the last fortnight, being unable to practice at all. The side of his face and neck is swollen from ulceration of the jaw, and he had a bad cold; but, as he had already been granted a seven days' postponement, he decided that he could row, though a very sick man. Conley led from the start, got to the turn in 11 minutes, being 10 seconds ahead of McKay, and crossed the line in 23m. 50s. McKay came in four lengths behind being very pale, the swelling on his face having broken. His race, under the circumstances, was one of the most plucky ever rowed.

Scotianer Scythia has arrived at St. Petersburg, having on board several different styles of uniform were introduced and samples shown, and the club finally decided on a uniform consisting of white duck pantaloons, blue flannel blouse and white cap. O. M. Elliott was elected color sergeant, and John Flood, R. Morrison, A. Lewis, James Gaston, C. M. Elliott and Isaac Conn were appointed a committee to take part in processions.

The Winterville Garfield club holds its next meeting to-morrow night. W. V. Crooke, of this city, will address the meeting. A cavalry company will be organized to take part in processions.

Visions of a cooling retreat from the heated, metropolitan air of the city are in the air in the shape of a park near the river side, the scheme being to convert the vacant ground around the Cleveland and Erie depots into a nice little park. Steubenville wants a park, and if she can't have one made out of Market square she will have it some place else.

We had the pleasure of shaking Mr. John Frew of the Intelligencer by the hand yesterday. He stopped over here on his way home from the East, and is looking as though the eastern air had done him some good.

The stable boat which sunk at Washington street wharf, was raised last night and taken over to the coal tipple.

Candidates for State Legislature are thick, a whole raft of them being named now, and the woods are full of dark horses. They are mostly country men, and no one named now, but the city will whirl into line in proper time and carry off the prize.

Steubenville's City Solons failed to have a quorum this week, so the Board of Equalization remains unappointed.

Our Fire Department held a meeting last night by two false alarms, and each time it cost the city \$17. At this rate it would not take long to buy horses and pay for keeping them.

Republicans should not forget the meeting of the Garfield Club to-morrow night. A full turnout is requested.

Miss Laura Quidland, of South Sixth street, leaves to-morrow on a visit of several weeks.

Word has been received in this city to the effect that Cyrus W. Abel, a former resident, was shot by a desperado in Rio Griffo, Texas.

George Hamilton, a fifteen year old boy, driver at Swifts coal work, was run over this morning by a coal car, his right hip being badly mangled and his nose broken, besides other injuries of a more trifling nature.

A team belonging to Swearingen Bros., on South Fourth street, ran off this morning, and are now breaking up four wagons in their mad career.

The colored Garfield marching club met last night, and thirty additional names were reported, swelling the list to ninety members. Needham Cobb was elected Captain, and George Higgins, Captain and Solomon Rhenbottom Lieutenant of the other company. The meeting adjourned to meet next Monday evening, when the uniform will be given to each member.

The wind storm which passed over the city last night was an unusually severe one, and caused considerable damage in the way of outhouses and fences being blown down.

BIG OIL TANK FIRE.

Lightning Strikes a Tank—Significant but Terrible Scene—Heavy Loss.

BRADFORD, Pa., August 19.—During the heavy storm at 5 o'clock this evening lightning struck the top of 25,000 barrel tanks at Dallas City, six miles northeast of Bradford, and 50,000 barrels are now burning. One tank belongs to the United and the other to the Tidewater pipe line. Both companies have commenced forcing men to the scene to dig trenches and prevent the spread of the fire. The village is not in danger or the other iron tanks in the vicinity. A telegram to the Dallas Star, at midnight, from Dallas gives the opinion that the fire can probably be confined to the tanks now burning.

It is expected the tanks will not overflow before 6 A. M. Everything depends on the result of the overflow as to the spread of the fire. If dams can be made up, the tanks will overflow, and the burning of the tanks will be checked; if not, much property must be consumed. The night is very dark, and the spectacle is indeed terrible.

Bradford, Pa., August 20.—The fire at Dallas City is under complete control. Both the Tidewater and United tanks having burned out. During the rain a loving before noon the burning oil ran down the valley and consumed two derricks, a dwelling house and the United pump station. The loss in tanks and property will be \$95,000, and will be borne by a general average assessment upon the patrons of the Tidewater and United pipe lines.

Buchanan Not Dead.

PITTSBURGH, August 20.—J. H. Skelton, councilman and a lively stable proprietor, of this city, claims that Dr. Buchanan, the notorious bogus diplomat, of Philadelphia, reported to have been snatched, is alive and in good health, and in easy reach of here, where he can be provided a sufficient reward is offered for his return.

A very heavy fall of earth in the Board of Trade building detained the train on the B. & O. more than two hours. Rain also fell in torrents and much damage was done.

LOCAL LETTERS.

FROM VARIOUS VICINITIES IN THE CITY'S SUBURBS.

Steubenville's New Pottery—The Business Boom at Belleaire—After the Camp Meeting at Monroeville—The Progress of the Burr's Mills Camp Meeting.

STUEBENVILLE.

The New Pottery—The Young Voters' Organization—A Park Scheme—Candidates, &c., &c.

STUEBENVILLE, August 20, 1880. Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

It has been said that Steubenville was the dearest town on the Ohio river, and there was foundation for the belief is only too true. But she is making a stride onward, and will soon have, in addition to the other manufacturing, one of the best potteries in the country, and as a city she prides herself in it. This afternoon your correspondent visited the building, and was shown over it by Thos. Hayden, one of the managers. The works will cost \$50,000 when completed. The main building fronts on the Pan Handle railroad 240 feet, and on South street 150 feet. The kiln sheds, sagger house and mould-maker's room is 12x35, and the ware room 55x35, the whole being two in height. There are three kilns for firing the ware, and two decorating kilns. The works will be as fine as there are in the country, although not the largest. Sagger making will be commenced next Monday week, but work will not be commenced in the department until the last of November.

The "Young Voters Club" held a meeting last night to select uniform. Several different styles of uniform were introduced and samples shown, and the club finally decided on a uniform consisting of white duck pantaloons, blue flannel blouse and white cap. O. M. Elliott was elected color sergeant, and John Flood, R. Morrison, A. Lewis, James Gaston, C. M. Elliott and Isaac Conn were appointed a committee to take part in processions.

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